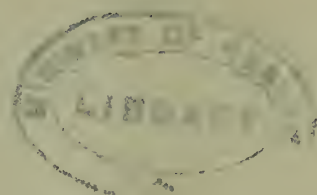


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BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE



ANNUAL REPORT

F O R

1946

on the

Health and Sanitary Condition

of the

BOROUGH AND PORT OF FOLKESTONE

by

G.J.V. CROSBY, C.B.E., T.D.,
M.A., M.D.(Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE.

Office of the Medical Officer of Health
FOLKESTONE, Kent.

-1st November, 1947.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Health Department
of the Borough of Folkestone for 1946.

During this year Dr. T.C. Ritchie, O.B.E., resigned the post of Temporary Medical Officer of Health of the Borough owing to pressure of outside work and I was appointed in his stead, taking over the duties on 11th November, 1946. It was particularly gratifying to find a smoothly functioning machine already in existence and one which, it was clear, would require only running repairs and adjustments to enable it to carry on until the appointed day, in 1948, when the wheels of the ponderous new machinery in Whitehall and Maidstone may be expected to turn and to relieve us, perhaps only gradually, of much of the load we at present carry.

Perhaps one of the most important forward steps during the year was the establishment of the Domestic and Home Helps Service which came into active being on the 22nd October, 1946. At first, two full-time Home Helps were enlisted at a fixed weekly wage. Unfortunately this did not work out as well in practice as had been hoped. The demand was very largely for assistance during the mornings with the result that for many hours of the day the workers were idle. It was therefore decided to use a panel of part-time workers paid on an hourly basis with a small weekly retaining fee, and it is already apparent that this system is more likely to be effective in a town of the size and type of Folkestone.

Immunization against Diphtheria has continued to be carried out at special weekly clinics which are very well attended. In order to facilitate attendance for those living in the Cheriton District, Clinics are now held regularly also at the Cheriton Clinic, an arrangement which has been greatly appreciated.

The Ante-natal and Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, conducted as before by Mr. J.W.D. Buttery and Dr. Margaret Haywood, have grown in size and continue to be most popular and successful. The policy of having these clinics in the charge of Specialists is undoubtedly sound. Particularly has it been commented that Ante-natal work carried out by those who will ultimately be responsible for conducting the labour, is of enormous value. Both Mr. Buttery and Dr. Haywood attended a

Post-Graduate Course for Assistant Medical Officers at the British Post-Graduate Medical School, Hammersmith, in September, 1946.

The work of the Health Visitors, both at the Clinics and out of doors, has continued to be invaluable. Unfortunately Miss Collier, the Senior Health Visitor was forced to resign, after many years of excellent service, on account of ill-health and her absence at a time when it was impossible to find anyone to act as a locum tenens, necessitated a falling-off in the actual numbers of visits performed. Miss Rodgers has, however, now been appointed to the Senior post and the Staff is again back to normal numbers.

The birth rate in Folkestone during 1946 has reflected the general upward trend throughout the country. The figure of 22.57 per thousand population is very nearly double that of 1932. Moreover the death-rate of 12.21 per thousand population, compares very favourably with the pre-war years. It is particularly encouraging that the figure for deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis is lower than it has ever been, viz., 0.3 per thousand population. This is about half the pre-war average.

Infant mortality figures again, are encouraging, 23.4 per thousand births compares very well with 50.0 in 1945 and 40.9 in 1944. The only time that this was bettered in pre-war days was in 1928 when the figure was 21. The average in those days was about 40.

There are still housing problems to be faced in the Borough. Much property in the old parts of the town, around Tontine Street, High Street, Dover Street, Millbay, &c., is dilapidated, dirty and primitive, although war damage is gradually being made good. "Payer's Park," in the very centre of the town, a stretch of rubble and rubbish strewn wasteland, still remains an insanitary disgrace. On the other hand, much good work has been done in rehousing, notably the building estate at Horn Street where particular provision has been made for the housing of old people. The Health Department has been faced with many difficulties, the direct result of over-crowding. I would like to place on record the unfailing help received in such cases from the Housing Committee through the Borough Treasurer's Department. This especially has been noticeable where tuberculous cases and young children have been concerned.

The care and accommodation of the aged remains a serious problem, especially so far as those without friends or relatives and the sick and infirm are concerned. Beds in the Public Institutions can only be obtained in a very small minority of instances and there have been occasions where old people have actually died without help or skilled attendance. Steps have been taken to form the necessary local Committee to deal with this matter.

Urgent requests have been received for the setting up of a Day Nursery in Folkestone. So far this has not been possible as the necessary accommodation is not available.

Finally, I wish to thank the members of the Health Committee for their invariable co-operation and enthusiasm, my fellow officials for their great help to me, especially while "learning my way about," my departmental staff for their hard work and skilful performance and all my professional colleagues in the Borough without whose support my lot would indeed be hard.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.J.V. CROSBY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Health Report, 1946.

Borough	Borough of Folkestone.
Area (inclusive of area covered by water)	4,099 acres.
Rateable Value	£495,301.
Sum represented by ld. rate... ..	£1,443.
Population (1946) Registrar-General.	35,950.
Density of Population... ..	8.5 persons to an acre.

<u>Total Births:</u>	Live Births	...	812	(Legitimate 738. (Illegitimate 74.
	Still Births	...	16	(Legitimate 13. (Illegitimate 3.
<u>Total Deaths:</u>		...	439	(Males 218. (Females 221.
<u>Live Birth Rate:</u>		...	22.57	per 1,000 of popula- tion.
<u>Death Rate:</u>		...	12.21	per 1,000 of popula- tion.
<u>Infant Mortality Rate:</u>				

Legitimate 23.0 per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.
 Illegitimate 27.0 per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.
 Total 23.4 per 1,000 Births.

<u>Cancer Death Rate</u>	1.6	per 1,000 of popn.
Phthisis	0.3	" " " "
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2.	
" " Measles	Nil.	
" " Whooping Cough...	1.	
" " Puerperal Causes.	Nil.	
" " Diphtheria.	2.	

HEALTH COMMITTEE.Chairman:

Councillor A.S. Lampard, C.C.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman A.J. McLachlan.

Members:

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Howard Hughes, J.P.)			
Alderman W.J. King-Turner.	Councillor C.E. Neate		
Councillor J.E.C. Day.	"	Mrs. A.M. Thiselton.	
" Mrs. E.S. Hoole.	"	W.F. Tritton.	
" Mrs. M. Ireland.	"	J.A. Way.	
" D. Juett.	"	T.W. Williams.	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

All members of the Health Committee and

Mrs. A. Castle.	Mrs. L.S. Dane.
Mrs. F.W. Finn.	Mrs. G.J.P.H. Wilkinson.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

6.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer (Temporary)	)	G.J.V. Crosby, C.B.E. T.D., M.A., M.D. (Cantab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part- time). Commenced duty: 11. 11. 46.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer (Temporary)	)	T.C. Ritchie, O.B.E., M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc. (Part-time). Resigned duty: 10.11.46.
Medical Officer, Ante-natal Clinics.	)	J.W.D. Buttery, F.R.C.S.Ed. M.R.C.O.G. (Part-time).
Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.	)	Margaret Haywood, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time).
Assistant Port Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens (Temporary)	)	A. Pain, O.B.E., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time) Resigned duty: 31.12.46.
Chief Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port).	)	H.W. Gill, F.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations.	)	R.S.I., Advanced Cert. R.S.I.
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.)	
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port).	)	H. Summerfield, A.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations.	)	R.S.I. L.F. Pattman, A.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.	)	R.S.I. A. Stubbs, M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspector R.S.I.
Health Visitors and Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses.	)	Miss E.M. Rogers, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V's. Cert. R.S.I. Appointed Senior Health Visitor: 11.11.46. Miss D.E. Collier, S.R.N., S.C.M. Resigned duty: 10.11.46.
Assisting at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, Immunization Clinic, Infectious Diseases Visitor, etc.	)	Miss P. Hart.
Nurse assisting with Medical Inspection of Aliens.	)	Mrs. D. Summerfield, S.R.N. (Part-time).

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	4,099.
Population: Registrar-General	...	35,950.
Number of inhabited houses (including flats, etc.)	...	11,000 approx.
Rateable Value	...	£495,301.
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£1,443.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births:</u>	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population:	22.57
<u>Still Births:</u>	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	19.3
	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population.	0.44

<u>Deaths: Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 of Population:-</u>
439.	218.	221.	12.21

Infant Mortality Rate.
Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.	17.	9.	8.
Illegitimate.	2.	-	2.
Totals.	19.	9.	10.

The infant mortality rate was at the satisfactory figure of 23 per 1,000 births. I am pleased to report that it is much lower than that for the whole country, which is 43.

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

All Infants	Per 1,000 Live Births.	23.4
Legitimate Infants	Per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.	23.0
Illegitimate Infants	Per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.	27.0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	60
" " Measles	Nil
" " Whooping Cough	1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases during the year 1946.
Causes of Death. (At all ages).

Diphtheria	...	...	...	2.
Puerperal Causes.	...	...	...	Nil.
Pneumonia	...	...	...	12.
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	Nil.
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1.
Ac: In: Encephalitis	...	...	...	Nil.
Measles	...	...	...	Nil.
Total	...	...	...	15.

Special Causes of Sickness and Excessive Mortality in the Area:- Nil.

Infant Deaths, under one year, during 1946.

Whooping Cough	...	1.	Tuberculous Abscesses	
Pneumonia, all forms.	5.		in neck	...
Premature Births	...	4.	Congenital Malformation	6.
Acute Gastro-enteritis	1.		Other Violence	...

Total: 19.

(a) General Provision of Health Services for the Area:

8.

Laboratory Facilities.

These examinations are carried out by arrangement with the Kent County Laboratory at Maidstone.

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination:-

	Result.	
	<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>
<u>Sent by Medical Practitioners.</u>		
Swabs for Diphtheria.	9.	
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci.	2.	
Sputum for Tuberculosis.	36.	Negative
Pus for Tuberculosis.	1.	results
Urine for Tuberculosis.	1.	are not
Faeces for Dysentery.	1.	sent.
Faeces for Organisms.	6.	

Sent by Medical Officer of Health.

Swabs for Diphtheria.	1.	67.
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci.	-	23.
Sputum for Tuberculosis.	-	1.
Blood for Organisms.	-	1.

(b) Ambulance Facilities:

1. For Infectious Diseases. A motor ambulance is in use. Two stretcher cases can be carried besides the driver, attendant and nurse.

2. For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases, and Maternity Cases. A motor ambulance is available for these cases.

(c) Nursing in the Home:

There has been no necessity for this service other than District Nursing.

Home and Domestic Helps.

During the month of October a home and domestic help scheme was set up and two full-time helps were engaged. It was found that the full-time help system was not a success and accordingly a change was made to four part-time helps. This latter method was the more economical and efficient and enabled a greater number of patients to be assisted. It has not been an easy service to administer, with its clashing of days and times, coupled with a paucity of women who are willing to undertake this type of work. Payments by the patients are in accordance with the scale given in the Ministry of Health circular No. 110/46.

(d) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held at Folkestone on two mornings in the week - Wednesday and Friday - and at Cheriton on Monday and Tuesday mornings.

Ante-natal Clinics are held on Tuesday afternoons at Cheriton, and Wednesday afternoons and Thursday-mornings at Folkestone.

The following shows the number of visits during the year:-

Ante-natal visits	...	14
Primary visits (under 1 year)		735
Secondary visits (under 1 year)		613
Other visits (1 to 5 years)...		818
Visits re Infant deaths	...	10
" " Still-births	...	18
" " Tuberculosis	...	42
" " Erysipelas	...	7
" " Measles	...	2
" " Whooping Cough	...	2
" " Discharging Eyes...		9
" " Foster Mothers	...	30
" " Foster Children	...	44
" " Adoption of Children		32
" " Pneumonia	...	14
" " Population Investigation		12
" " Miscellaneous	...	11
TOTAL	...	<u>2413</u>

REPORT ON MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Owing to the illness and subsequent resignation of Miss D.E. Collier, the Senior Health Visitor, only two Health Visitors were available for duty from the middle of May until the end of the year.

The increased attendance at the Ante-natal Clinics necessitated the opening of a second Clinic at Folkestone on Thursday mornings.

There was a drop in the number of visits paid during the year but this is accounted for by the shortage of staff and the increased number of Clinics held each week. Nevertheless 2,413 visits were made by the Health Visitors, which included 735 primary visits to children born during 1946.

Summary of Work at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Total number of Clinics attended by Dr. M. Haywood.	145.
Total number of patients seen by M.O.	2517.
Average number seen by M.O. at each Clinic.	17.4.

Referred from Clinics to:	From Folkestone Clinic.	From Cheriton Clinic.	Total.
(a) <u>Royal Victoria Hospital.</u>			
Orthopaedic Surgeon.	9.	2.	11.
Ophthalmic Surgeon.	7.	3.	10.
Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.	4.	1.	5.
Radiologist.	2.	-	2.
Surgeon.	2.	-	2.
Medical Specialist.	-	1.	1.
House Surgeon.	1.	-	1.
(b) <u>Medical Practitioners.</u>	-	1.	1.

Report on Ante-Natal Clinics.

The work at the Ante-natal Clinics has again increased during the past year. This applies especially to the Folkestone Clinic where, at times, attendances were between fifty and sixty. As it is impossible to do satisfactory work with these numbers, an extra clinic was arranged for Thursday mornings when the bookings warranted it.

In the latter part of the year a Maternity Department was opened at the Willesborough Hospital, Ashford, which has helped considerably in relieving the strain on maternity beds in the Folkestone Hospital.

I attended a Post-Graduate Course at Hammersmith Hospital in September and from it gathered that the aim of all Local Authorities was to correlate the work of the Ante-natal Departments with that of the Lying-In Hospital. As I pointed out in my last report, that state of affairs exists in Folkestone and is proving very satisfactory.

The attached figures of attendances, etc., show the amount of work done.

Once again, I wish to thank Nurse Rodgers and her staff for their cheerful and efficient work throughout the year.

J.W.D. BUTTERY, L.
F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.,
Medical Officer, Ante-natal Clinics.

Summary of Work at Ante-natal Clinics.

Total number of Ante-natal Clinics attended by Specialist.	112.
(Second Ante-natal Clinic, at Folkestone, started on the 29th August, 1946 - making a total of three Clinics each week).	
Attendance at Ante-natal Clinics:	
(1) Individual patients.	611.
(2) Total attendances.	2917.
(3) Average number seen by Specialist at each Clinic.	26.
Attendance of Post-natal Patients:	
(1) Individual patients.	44.
(2) Total attendances.	72.
Blood specimens submitted to Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.	
(1) Negative	477.
(2) Positive Wassermann and Kahn tests.	3.
(3) Rhesus negative.	68.
Ante-natal Patients referred from Clinics for admission to The Royal Victoria Hospital and Willesborough Hospital.	
(1) Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.	273.
(2) Willesborough Hospital, Ashford.	16.
Referred to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, for X-ray and Dental Treatment.	
(1) From Folkestone Clinics.	47.
(2) From Cheriton Clinics.	18.

11.

Ante-natal Patients referred to local Dental Surgeons under Corporation Scheme.

3.

Maternal deaths during 1946.

Nil.

MATERNITY BEDS.

The Hospital Maternity Bed Scheme, instituted in January, 1945, has been continued during the year with great success, 219 patients being admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital compared with 147 last year.

The fees for the cases are guaranteed by the local authority, and generally these are recovered from the patients. A scale of income is in force to assist cases where the payment of the full fees would be a hardship.

Mr. J.W.D. Buttery, the Obstetric Surgeon at the Royal Victoria Hospital, was also Medical Officer at both Ante-natal Clinics in the Borough and, therefore, had full knowledge of each case. This added to the success of the undertaking.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The supervision of the Midwives still remains under the jurisdiction of the Kent County Council.

Isolation of Infectious Disease Cases.

The following cases were admitted to the Dover and Ashford Isolation Hospitals during the year 1946:

Scarlet Fever	...	43	Mumps	...	3
"	" (suspect)	2	Measles	...	2
Diphtheria		20	Cerebro-spinal		
"	(suspect)	3	Fever (suspect)		2
Puerperal Fever	...	1	Chickenpox	...	1

Total: 77.

Health Visiting.

This work was carried out by the Health Visitors, who have an intimate knowledge of the home conditions of all who attend the Centre, which links up the work of the Centre with that of the Public Health Services and the School Medical Department.

Infant Life Protection - Children Acts.

At the end of the year there were 10 persons receiving children for reward; the number of foster children being 13.

Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic, etc., cases.

The Local Authority has an arrangement with Dental Surgeons in the Borough whereby cases requiring treatment are referred to them by the Medical Officer. Where the income is below a certain scale the necessary treatment is carried out at a reduced rate to the patient.

Cases requiring orthopaedic treatment are referred to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes registered at the end of the year was six.

Maternal Mortality Rates. Per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births.

	<u>Puerperal</u> <u>Infection</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Folkestone.</u> Deaths Nil.	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comparative Table.

The following gives comparative statistics of some of the more important items for the past 7 years.

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.
<u>Infectious Diseases:</u>							
Diphtheria.	37	5	19	35	13	37	20
Scarlet Fever.	26	7	12	16	24	66	46
Measles.	140	5	13	234	18	347	306
<u>Births:</u>							
No. of Births.	539	290	271	325	366	540	812
Birth rate per 1,000 population.	12	15	14	17	18	19	22
<u>Deaths:</u>							
No. of Deaths.	578	296	324	343	331	410	439
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	16	16	17	18	17	15	12
<u>Infant Deaths:</u>							
No. of Deaths.	24	9	17	9	15	27	19
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	47	36	62	27	40	50	23
<u>Maternal Deaths:</u>							
No. of Maternal Deaths.	Nil	Nil	2	1	3	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	Nil	Nil	7	2	7	Nil	Nil
<u>Illegitimate Births:</u>							
No. of Illegitimate Births.	28	32	36	31	38	61	74
No. of Illegitimate Deaths (Under 1 year of age).	1	2	7	1	1	6	3
<u>Tuberculosis:</u>							
No. of Deaths.	21	23	19	21	19	19	19
<u>Cancer:</u>							
No. of Deaths.	73	51	49	50	52	54	60
<u>Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age.</u>	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
<u>Attendances at Clinics:</u>							
Individual Ante-natal cases	189	208	244	281	352	475	611
" Infants	868	537	727	759	702	940	1070

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946, PER REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN.

CAUSES OF DEATH			
All Causes		Male 218	Female 221
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever.. .. .		-	-
3. Scarlet fever.. .. .		-	-
4. Whooping Cough.. .. .		-	1
5. Diphtheria.. .. .		-	2
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..		11	3
7. Other forms of tuberculosis		3	2
8. Syphilitic diseases		1	-
9. Influenza.. .. .		5	1
10. Measles		-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis		-	-
12. Acute infective encephalitis.. .. .		-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F)		1	5
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum		5	5
15. Cancer of breast.. .. .		-	9
16. Cancer of all other sites.. .. .		17	18
17. Diabetes		1	1
18. Intracranial vascular lesions.. .. .		30	31
19. Heart disease.. .. .		67	72
20. Other diseases of circulatory system..		5	8
21. Bronchitis.. .. .		5	12
22. Pneumonia.. .. .		6	6
23. Other respiratory diseases		5	3
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.. .. .		7	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years		1	1
26. Appendicitis		1	-
27. Other digestive diseases.. .. .		5	9
28. Nephritis.. .. .		9	2
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ..		-	-
30. Other maternal causes.. .. .		-	-
31. Premature birth		4	-
32. Congenital malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases		3	3
33. Suicide		1	1
34. Road traffic accidents		2	2
35. Other violent causes.. .. .		6	5
36. All other causes.. .. .		17	18
Smallpox.. .. .		-	-
Poliomyelitis.. .. .		-	-
Polio-encephalitis		-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year ..	Total	9	10
	Legitimate.. .. .	9	8
	Illegitimate	-	2
Live Births	Total	400	412
	Legitimate.. .. .	364	374
	Illegitimate	36	38
Stillbirths	Total	12	4
	Legitimate.. .. .	10	3
	Illegitimate	2	1
Population		35,950	

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1946.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping-Cough	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of resp. system	14	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
8. Syphilitic dis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
9. Influenza	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
10. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and poli-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Acute infective encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oes. (M) uterus (F)	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
14. Cancer of stom. and duodenum	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
15. Cancer of breast	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	20
17. Diabetes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
18. Intracran. vas. les.	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	51
19. Heart disease	139	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	110
20. Other dis. of circ. system	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
21. Bronchitis	17	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	14
22. Pneumonia	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
23. Other resp. dis.	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
24. Ulcer of stom. or duodenum	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
27. Other dig. dis.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9
28. Nephritis	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7
29. Puerp. and post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Congen. malformation, birth injuries, infantile diseases	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Suicide	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
34. Road traffic accidents	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
35. Other violent causes	11	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	5
36. Other causes	35	-	1	1	-	1	2	6	24
TOTAL ...	439	19	4	4	3	5	24	88	292

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS - 1946

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, and Analysis of Mortality
in the year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly
and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns.	London Adminis- trative County	FOLKE- STONE.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
<u>Annual Birth Rate:</u>					
Live Births.	19.1*	22.2	21.3	21.5	22.5
Still Births.	0.53*	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.44
<u>Annual Death Rate:</u>					
All Causes.	11.5*	12.7	11.7	12.7	12.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Scarlet Fever.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Whooping Cough.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Influenza.	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.17
Smallpox.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Measles.	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	43x	46	37	41	23.4
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	2.4

*Rates per 1,000 Total Population.

xPer 1,000 related births.

A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS - 1946.

Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious
Diseases in the year 1946. Provisional figures based
on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns.	London Adminis- trative County.	FOLKE- STONE
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Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

Notifications:

Typhoid Fever.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Paratyphoid Fever.	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	-
Scarlet Fever.	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42	1.28
Whooping Cough.	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22	1.16
Diphtheria.	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.55
Erysipelas.	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.25
Smallpox.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles.	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35	8.51
Pneumonia.	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75	1.00

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):

Puerperal Fever.)	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62	1.20
Puerperal Pyrexia)				9.68*	4.83

	Abortion with Sepsis.	Abortion without Sepsis.	Puerperal Infections.	Other
<u>Maternal Mortality:</u>				
(Per 1,000 Live and Still births).				
England and Wales.	0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06
FOLKESTONE.	-	-	-	.

*Including Puerperal Fever.

A dash (-) signifies that there were no notifications
nor deaths.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.(i) Water:

The Borough water supply is under constant observation and everything that can be done to ensure continued safety of supply is being carried out. It is quite satisfactory both for quality and quantity. Some 11,000 houses and flats receive piped water from the Folkestone Waterworks Company's sources and from the Corporation's own supplies. Bacteriological analyses have been satisfactory throughout the year, some 39 samples being taken by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H.W. Gill.

The results of the 41 samples taken of water from the Upper and Lower Honeywood Springs (Folkestone Corporation supply) were not invariably good, and at the end of the year it was decided to discontinue the use of the supply for a time in order to investigate the situation.

As a result of treatment by the Borough Engineer's Department the supply at the sources has now improved, and latest reports show an entirely healthy water.

Result of Water Analysis.

N.B. - All numerical results expressed in grains per gallon.

Description or number of sample.	"No. 1 Upper Honeywood Spring."
Appearance.	Clear.
Smell.	Normal.
Chlorine in Chlorides.	3.29
Phosphoric Acid in Phosphates.	----
Nitrogen in Nitrates.	0.08
Ammonia.	0.0014
Albuminoid Ammonia.	0.0039
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes.	Trace only.
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours.	0.030
Hardness before boiling (Total).	22.4
Hardness after boiling (Permanent)	5.8
Total Solid Matter.	34.86
Microscopical Examination of Deposit.	Slight organic debris.
Metallic Impregnation. (Copper, Lead, Zinc).	None.

Remarks: No. 1 differs very little from the figures given in the last analysis from this source in November of last year. The natural filtration is not quite so good, as might be expected from the very heavy rainfall of late.

ERNEST M. HAWKINS,
Public Analyst.
Borough of Folkestone.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

18.

Folkestone Waterworks Company's Supply.

Date.	No. of organisms per c.c. capable of growth on Agar at:		B.Coli (presumptive)
	37°C.	22°C.	
25. 1.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
1. 3.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
29. 3.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	3	" " "
29. 4.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
25. 5.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
2. 7.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
30. 7.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
24. 8.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
2.10.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	2	" " "
"	0	28	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
5.11.46.	0	10	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	16	20	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
"	10	34	" " "
14.12.46.	0	0	" " "

HONEYWOOD SPRINGS, SANDGATE.Treated Waters.

Date.	No. of organisms per c.c. capable of growth on Agar at:		B.Coli (presumptive)
	37°C.	22°C.	
25. 1.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
1. 3.46.	1	0	" " "
29. 3.46.	0	0	" " "
29. 4.46.	0	0	" " "
25. 5.46.	0	0	" " "
2. 7.46.	0	0	" " "
30. 7.46.	0	28	" " "
24. 8.46.	0	0	" " "
2.10.46.	0	0	" " "
4.12.46.	0	0	" " "

HONEYWOOD SPRINGS, SANDGATE.Untreated Waters.

Date.	No. of organisms per c.c. capable of growth on Agar at:		B.Coli (presumptive)
	37°C.	22°C.	
25. 1.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	" " "
1. 3.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
29. 3.46.	0	4	" " "
"	0	18	" " "
29. 4.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
25. 5.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	46	Present in 90 ccs. Not typical B.Coli
2. 7.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	" " "
30. 7.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	0	" " "
24. 8.46.	0	0	" " "
"	0	20	Present in 80 ccs. Not typical B.Coli
2.10.46.	0	2	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	" " "
5.11.46.	0	4	Present in 80 ccs.
"	0	4	" " 70 ccs.
19.11.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	Present in 90 ccs.
"	0	0	Not typical B.Coli
"	0	0	Present in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	0	0	" " "
"	10	46	Present in 90 ccs. Not typical B.Coli
4.12.46.	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	20	560	Present in 90 ccs.
"	1	10	Absent in 100 ccs.
"	18	130	Present in 90 ccs.
"	0	0	Absent in 100 ccs.

All water was rendered safe prior to use by the public.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.Complaints.

No. of complaints received and dealt with	...	463
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Inspections.

Houses and premises inspected (for detection of nuisances, housing defects, provision of refuse bins, etc.)	...	740
Houses and premises inspected in consequence of notification received under Sec. 41 Public Health Act, 1946.	...	103
Houses and premises re-inspected	...	1206
Visits to drainage and other works in progress	...	710
" " dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops	...	88
" " bakehouses	...	31
" " factories, workplaces, and homeworkers' premises	...	21
" " slaughterhouses	...	31
" " markets	...	94
" " knacker's yard	...	14
" " places of entertainment	...	8
" " and in connexion with cases of infectious diseases	...	66
" " shops under Shops Act, 1934	...	7
" " foodshops and stores (including food inspections)	...	343
Drains tested with water	...	32
" " " smoke or air	...	38
" " " chemicals	...	1
Miscellaneous visits	...	1011
TOTAL INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	...	4544

Service of Notices:-

No. of informal notices requiring abatement of nuisances, remedying of housing defects, provisions of sanitary and other arrangements etc.	...	377
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 93 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring abatement of nuisances	...	16
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 32 Folkestone Corporation Act, requiring the provision of regulation refuse bins	...	37
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 9 Housing Act, 1936, requiring the execution of works to render houses fit for human habitation	...	20

Defects Remedied:-

<u>Drains.</u>	Houses completely re-drained	...	13
	Houses at which sections were re-laid	...	37
	Houses at which repaired, cleansed etc.	...	122
	Additional provided	...	12
	Sub-soil drained	...	3
	New intercepting traps provided	...	13
	Stoppers provided to intercepting traps	...	7
	New gullies fixed	...	42
	Manholes provided	...	29
	Manholes altered or repaired	...	7
	New covers to manholes provided	...	4

<u>Soilpipes.</u>	New provided	...	11
	Repaired	...	8
	Additional provided	...	1
	Anti-syphonage pipes	...	5

<u>Ventilating Shafts.</u>	New provided	...	1
	Repaired	...	6

<u>Water Closets.</u>	Re-built	...	1
	Additional provided	...	9
	Lighted or ventilated	...	1
	New pans provided	...	136
	Pans cleansed etc.	...	11
	Seats repaired or renewed	...	99
	New flushing cisterns provided	...	48
	Flushing cisterns repaired...	...	33
	Roofs repaired	...	9
	External walls rendered or repaired	...	7
	Internal walls rendered or repaired	...	24
	Ceilings provided	...	1
	Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	5
	Floors repaired or renewed...	...	7
	Doors repaired or renewed	...	18
	Water supply re-instated or laid on	...	3

<u>Sinks, etc.</u>	Additional provided	...	5
	New provided	...	32
	Repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	12

<u>Wastepipes, etc.</u>	New provided	...	15
	Disconnected or trapped	...	4
	Repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	9

<u>Water Supply.</u>	Supply laid on from town service	...	1
	Storage cisterns abolished	...	5
	Separate taps for drinking water provided	...	2
	Supply re-instated	...	4
	Pipes and taps repaired	...	9

<u>Paving, etc.</u>	Yards paved	...	9
	Yard paving re-laid or repaired	...	10
	Yard paving extended	...	3

<u>Eaves gutters,</u>	Provided	...	...	1
<u>etc.</u>	Repaired or renewed	...	...	26
	Rainwater pipes provided	...	...	5
	Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	21
	Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain..			5
<u>Dampness.</u>	Roofs repaired	...	...	112
	External walls rendered or repaired	...	...	17
	External walls pointed	...	...	1
	Sites of houses concreted	...	...	4
	Damp-courses fixed	...	...	5
	Ventilation under floors provided	...	...	10
	Wall cavities cleared of mortar	...	...	2
<u>General</u>	Wall plaster repaired	...	...	95
<u>Repairs.</u>	Ceilings repaired or renewed.	...	...	45
	Floors repaired or renewed...	...	...	117
	Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	29
	Windows repaired or renewed..	...	...	69
	Windows made to open	...	...	11
	Sashcords renewed	...	...	54
	Stoves repaired or renewed...	...	...	105
	Coppers repaired or renewed..	...	...	24
	Rooms cleansed, and papered or distempered			195
	Staircases repaired or renewed	...	...	8
	Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed			3
	Food cupboards ventilated	...	...	5
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>	Overcrowding abated	...	...	3
	Vermineous houses disinfested.	...	...	7
	Animals removed	...	...	3
	Accumulations removed	...	...	33
	Miscellaneous	...	...	27
<u>Dust Recep-</u>	Galvanized iron refuse bins provided	...	...	85
<u>tacles.</u>				
<u>Factories,</u>	(including Bakehouses):			
<u>etc.</u>	W.C. pans cleansed	...	...	1
	Rooms cleansed, etc.	...	...	2
<u>Food Preparing</u>				
<u>Premises.</u>				
<u>Drains.</u>	Premises at which sections were re-laid..			1
<u>W.C's.</u>	Lighted or ventilated	...	...	1
	New pans provided	...	...	1
	Seats repaired or renewed	...	...	1
<u>Sinks, etc.</u>	Additional provided	...	...	3
	New wastepipes provided	...	...	1
<u>Paving, etc.</u>	Yard paving repaired	...	...	1
<u>Dampness.</u>	Roofs repaired	...	...	1
	External walls rendered or repaired	...	...	1
	Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	1

<u>General</u>	Internal walls repaired	...	...	2
<u>Repairs, etc.</u>	Ceilings repaired or renewed.	...	...	4
	Windows repaired	...	...	2
	Rooms cleansed and distompered	...	...	20
	Accumulations removed	...	...	1

Disinfection of premises, etc.

No. of rooms disinfected after cases of:-

Scarlet Fever	...	...	40
Diphtheria	...	...	25
Tuberculosis	...	...	36
Cancer	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	22
			<u>135</u>

No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.

removed to and disinfected in Thresh

Steam Disinfector ... 2472

No. of library books disinfected ... 263

FOOD CONDEMNED.

772	tins milk	14½	ozs. each.	Unwholesome.
278	" corned beef	6	lbs. "	"
141	" " "	12	ozs. "	"
133	" peas	16	" "	"
69	" beans	16	" "	"
39	" pilchards	12	" "	"
44	" stewed steak	16	" "	"
20	" sardines	4½	" "	"
16	" soup	8	" "	"
13	" meat and vegetables	16	" "	"
10	" meat roll	16	" "	"
10	" vegetables	16	" "	"
48	" salmon	16	" "	"
17	" corned mutton	6	lbs. "	"
5	" tongue	6	" "	"
12	" soup	2	" "	"
6	" tomatoes	19	ozs. "	"
13	" carrots	19	" "	"
14	" plums	30	" "	"
88	" apricots	6 lbs. 12	" "	"
3	" spinach	17	" "	"
7	" beetroot		" "	"
4	" fish	16	" "	"
12	" pears		" "	"
9	" dried milk		" "	"
4	" lambs tongues	16	" "	"
4	" sausage meat		" "	"
1	" peaches	8	" "	"
1	" turnips		" "	"
1	" apples	7	lbs. "	"
1	" cheese	7	" "	"
1	" spiced ham	12	ozs. "	"
1	" meat paste	5	" "	"

Unwholesome.

1	tin	crawfish				
1	"	anchovies				"
1	"	coffee	8	ozs.		"
1	"	syrup	16	"		"
1	"	chopped pork	12	"		"
1	"	ham				"
2	tins	bacon	14	lbs. each		"
1	"	curry powder	4	ozs.		"
6	"	jam	32	"	"	"
1	bottle	rennet				"
10	bottles	sauce	6	"	"	"
10	"	beef jelly	2	"	"	"
7	"	browning	6	"	"	"
5	"	curry powder	4	"	"	"
4	"	French mustard	3	"	"	"
2	"	cucumbers				"
41	packets	soup powder	1	"	"	"
29	"	pudding powder	8	"	"	"
24	"	gravy powder	7	"	"	"
12	"	custard powder				"
8	"	bun flour	4	"	"	"
4	"	sage and onion				"
		stuffing	3	"	"	"
28	"	"Bisto" powder	7	"	"	"
2	"	barley flakes	7	"	"	"
1	"	mixed herbs				"
1	"	"Chix" food	2	"		"
7	"	chocolate	2	"	"	"
2	"	dessert mould	6	"	"	"
1	"	barley kernels				"
53	"	pudding mixture				"
4	jars	meat paste				"
1	"	fish paste				"
5	"	herring spread				"
291	lbs.	tomatoes				"
170	"	oranges				"
86	"	grape fruit				"
757	"	potatoes				"
107	"	dates				"
18 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	onions				"
342	"	peaches				"
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	prunes				"
291	"	bacon				"
23	"	fruit cake				"
38	"	vermicilli				"
27	"	pudding powder				"
17	"	dried eggs				"
292	"	bread				"
3	"	spaghetti				"
49	"	barley				"
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	flaked oats				"
20	"	semolina				"
24	"	macaroni				"
7	"	biscuits				"
31 $\frac{1}{2}$	stone	smoked cod fillets				"
6	"	herrings				"
9	"	crabs				"
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	smoked haddocks				"
21	"	smoked saithe fillets				"

10 stone	cod	Unwholesome.
10 "	plaice	"
40 "	kippers	"
3 "	bloaters	"
10 $\frac{5}{4}$ lbs.	mustard	"
8 "	split peas	"
80 "	blue peas	"
96 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	sugar	"
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	cheese	"
28 "	oats	"
34 "	tea	"
29 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	lard	"
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	margarine	"
18 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	butter	"
40 "	salt	"
8 "	haricot beans	"
1 "	raisins	"
14 bags	self raising flour	"
9 ozs.	toffee	"
13 "	fruit drops	"
12 "	Swiss roll	"
1880	"Torrox" cubes	"
24	beef cubes	"
32	gallons milk	"
455	eggs	"
22	bars chocolate	"
1	plum pudding	"
1	chicken	"
210	fish cakes	"
157 lbs.	chickens and ducks	"
140 "	rump of beef (English)	"
573 "	hindquarter beef (English)	"
65 "	shoulder piece of beef (English)	"
22 "	loin beef (English)	"
106 "	silverside and topside beef (English)	"
44 "	sirloin beef (English)	"
14 "	hindquarter flank of beef (English)	"
164 "	top piece beef (English)	"
12 "	aitch bone of beef (English)	"
51 "	clod and sticking of beef (English)	"
67 "	top side and bed of beef (Imported)	"
432 "	rump of beef (Imported)	"
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	sirloin and fillet of beef (Imported)	"
182 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	sausages	"
18 "	brawn	"
15 "	neck of mutton	"
17 sets	of chitterlings	"

SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS SUBMITTED TO THE
BOROUGH ANALYST FOR ANALYSIS:-

<u>Formal</u>		<u>Informal</u>	
New milk	... 71	New milk	... 1
Vinegar	... 3	Sherry	... 1
Bun flour	... 1	Pudding mixture.	1
Sugar	... 1	Cocktails	... 6
Lemonade crystals	1	Ice cream powder	1
	<u>77</u>	Sugar	... 1
		Cooked bacon	... 1
		Tea	... 1
		Port Wine	
		Type	... 1
			<u>14</u>

Heat treated milk	...	...	...	14
(Phosphatase and methylene blue tests)				
				<u>14</u>

Taken in course of delivery:-

New milk	1
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

One case under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in respect of selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 9%.

Case dismissed.

Three cases under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of failure to comply with a notice requiring the abatement of a statutory nuisance.

Orders made to carry out the work within 2 months.

One case under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of failure to comply with a notice requiring the abatement of a statutory nuisance.

Fined £3. 10. -d.

One case under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of failure to comply with a notice requiring the abatement of a statutory nuisance.

(a) Fined £5 and given 7 days in which to comply after which a daily penalty of £2 imposed. Adjourned for 28 days.

(b) At adjourned hearing defendant paid fines amounting to £42.

HERBERT WM. GILL, F.R.San.I.
Chief Sanitary Inspector,
Borough of Folkestone.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

The chemical analyses are carried out by Messrs. Hawkins and Roberts, of Canterbury, and the bacteriological analyses by the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The methods for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases, fully described in past annual reports, have been carried on continuously and successfully.

The outbreak of Measles (306 cases) commenced in October and continued until the end of the year. Notifications of Scarlet Fever (46 cases) and Diphtheria (20 cases) were lower than last year. Two patients died from the effects of Diphtheria. One was a child of 2 years (who had not been immunized) and the other a woman, aged 25 years, who had the disease two years ago.

Of the fourteen cases of Diphtheria occurring in children under the age of 15 years ten had completed a full course of immunization.

VACCINATION.

The number of successful vaccinations for the year 1946 was 446. This represents 55% of the live births.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

During the year every encouragement has been given, together with advice, to have children immunized. Much propaganda work was done to attract and persuade the parents and 505 children were immunized during 1946. The age groups were as follows:-

0-4 inc.	-	420.
5-9 inc.	-	59.
10-14 inc.	-	26.

At the end of the year approximately 43% of the children had been immunized at the clinics in this area. This percentage does not take into account the children who were done by their private doctor.

There has been a large importation of children to Folkestone, the majority of whom have, no doubt, been immunized in their evacuation areas.

It has not been possible to determine an accurate figure for the whole of the Borough, but this is no doubt well over 60%.

An active drive to increase attendance will be made during 1947.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

		<u>Total Cases</u>		<u>Cases admitted</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>Notified.</u>		<u>to Hospital.</u>		<u>Deaths.</u>
		<u>Civil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Civil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	
Scarlet Fever.	...	46.	-	43.	-	-
" " "suspect"	...	-	-	2.	-	-
Diphtheria.	...	20.	1.	20.	1.	2.
" " "suspect"	...	-	-	3.	-	-
Erysipelas.	...	9.	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal						
Fever "suspect"	...	-	-	2.	-	-
Dysentery.	...	2.	-	1.	-	-
Pneumonia.	...	36.	-	6.	-	12.
Whooping Cough.	...	42.	-	-	-	1.
Measles.	...	306.	-	2.	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	...	4.	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) Continued.

		<u>Total cases</u>		<u>Cases admitted</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>Notified.</u>		<u>to Hospital.</u>		<u>Deaths.</u>
		<u>Civil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Civil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	
Puerperal Fever.	...	1.	-	1.	-	-
Malaria (abroad).	...	1.	1.	1.	1.	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.	...	1.	-	1.	-	-

Ophthalmia Neonatorum: No. of cases - Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

No action under the above two sections was taken during the year.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
1	-	-	1.	-	-	-	3.	-
5	3.	2.	4.	2.	-	-	-	-
15	8.	12.	2.	1.	-	1.	-	1.
25	4.	3.	-	1.	4.	1.	-	-
35	3.	3.	-	1.	2.	-	-	-
45	1.	2.	-	-	2.	-	-	-
55	1.	2.	-	-	3.	1.	-	-
65 (and up- wards)	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Totals ...</u>	21.	24.	7.	5.	11.	3.	3.	2.

Deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis - 3.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The arrangements for the control and treatment of Venereal Diseases remain a responsibility of the County Authority.

The Clinic used for Folkestone cases is that of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

During the year the total number of patients attending from Folkestone was 90 with 552 attendances in all. It is considered by the County Authority that this does not justify the formation of a Clinic at the local hospital.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Every effort is being made to keep a close watch upon prematurely born infants, and whenever possible special nursing at the Royal Victoria Hospital is given. By arrangement with the Hospital we are informed of the date of discharge from Hospital so that there may be a continuation of supervision by the Health Visitors.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Seventy-four illegitimate children were born during 1946, and there were two deaths. Every encouragement is given to mothers to attend the Clinics for advice and care of both the child and themselves, and special visits are made to the homes.

A few cases where the Moral Welfare Worker recommended it were accommodated at Homes for unmarried mothers. After the confinement mother and child remain under the guidance of the Superintendent of the Home for a time.

This Borough contributed up to £1. 10. -d. a week to Homes in each of three such cases.

EMPLOYMENT IN FOLKESTONE.

The following information is an extract of a report given to me by the Manager of the local Employment Exchange.

"The insured population in Folkestone reached a total in July 1946 of 12,352, which included 1,352 juveniles between the ages of 14 and 17.

"The unemployment figures during 1946 fluctuated between a total of 123 in July and 252 in December. These figures show the highest and the lowest number of unemployed for the year and include all males 18-65, females 18-60, and juveniles 14-17. In July the number of juveniles unemployed totalled 2, and the highest number of unemployed juveniles occurred in November with a total of 18.

"The chief industries in the Folkestone area are:-

"Building & Civil Engineering	2,700	workers
"Motor Engineering	800	"
"Transport	1,000	"
"Hotel & Catering	1,000	"
"Laundry Services	400	"
"Gas, Water & Electricity Supply	500	"
"Retail & Distribution	2,000	"
"Government Service	1,100	"
"Local Government Service	750	"
"Professional & Entertainments Services	400	"

"The above figures show the main classes of employment insured workers, but a block of work not covered under the Insurance Acts, which provided employment for many women, is domestic work."

From the above figures unemployment was not a substantial figure and represented approximately 1.5% of the insured population.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Inspector F.E. Freegard has continued to render the most valuable service. His wide experience of conditions in the Borough has been invaluable.

Nothing is too much trouble for him and I would like to express the deep appreciation of the Health Department for all that he does for children in Folkestone.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

Meteorological observations were commenced at the beginning of October and the following details are available:-

	<u>Hours of</u> <u>Sunshine.</u>	<u>Average daily</u> <u>Temperature</u> (4ft. in ground)	<u>Amount of</u> <u>Rain.</u>
October	106.2 hrs.	57.8°F.	1.26 ins.
November	52.1 hrs.	53.9°F.	3.82 ins.
December	72.3 hrs.	48.8°F.	2.71 ins.

I. Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the Year.

TABLE A

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be defective	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels on which defects were found and reported to Ministry of Transport Surveyors	Number of vessels reported as having or having had, during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector				
- -								
Foreign (Steamers (* Motor (Sailing (Fishing	866 69 - -	491,498 21,152 - -		16 2 - -				
Total Foreign ...	935	512,650	Nil	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coast-wise (Steamers (* Motor (Sailing (Fishing	17 2 - -	10,240 316 - -						
Total Coastwise..	19	10,556	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	954	523,206	Nil	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

II. CHARACTER OF TRADE AND PORT.

TABLE B

(a) Passenger Traffic during 1946.

No. of Passengers	1st Class	2nd Class	Trans-migrants
Inwards	61,862		Nil
Outwards... ..	70,484		Nil

(b) Cargo TrafficPrincipal imports.

Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, Dates, Wines, Horses and Fish.

Principal exports.

Motor cars, Horses and Machinery.

(c) Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive.

Calais, Boulogne and Ostend.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

The Port of Folkestone is an approved Port under the Aliens Order, 1920. The Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens are the Medical Inspectors. A trained Nurse is present during the inspection of females.

Medical Inspection of passengers is carried out in rooms situated on the train departure platform on the quay, or in cabins on board Passenger Ships.

The Annual Return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens is shown on page 33.

III. WATER SUPPLY.(1) Source of supply for (a) the port, (b) shipping.

The water is supplied by the Folkestone Waterworks Company.

(2) Hydrants and hosepipes. What precautions are taken against contamination?

Hydrants on quays. Short hosepipe to ship used for watering purposes only. Samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

(3) Number of water boats and their sanitary condition.

Nil.

Annual return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

	Total	Num- ber insp- ected by the Medi- cal Insp- ector	Num- ber sub- jected to de- tailed exami- nation by the Medi- cal Insp- ector	Certificates issued					Trans- miga- nts
				Luna- tic or M.D.	Undes- irable for medi- cal rea- sons	Physi- cally incap- acit- ated	Suff- ering from acute infec- tious dis- ease	Land- ing neces- sary for ade- quate medi- cal exam- ina- tion	
(a) Total num- ber of Aliens landing at the Port ...	17,344	5820 dur- ing first six months	446	-	-	3	-	-	-
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immi- gration Offi- cer	Nil		Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Transmigrants	Nil		Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Aliens arriving at the Port ...	17,344	-	446	-	-	3	-	-	-

Total number of vessels carrying Alien passengers ... Passenger ... 322
Cargo ... 148
Troopships... 8

Number of Vessels dealt with by the Medical
Inspector. ... 322.

IV. PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 and 1945.

(1) Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health.

The arrangements are strictly in accordance with the Port Sanitary Regulations.

(2) Boarding of vessels on arrival.

All passenger vessels met on arrival by Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy and Sanitary Inspector. Cargo vessels visited within short time of arrival by Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from pilots, Customs Officers, etc.)

All vessels met by H.M. Customs and quarantine questions put to the Master before any communication with shore allowed.

(4) Mooring Stations designated under Article 10:

(a) Within the docks.

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

(b) Outside the docks.

A point one mile South by West of Harbour Pier Head.

(5) Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Article 14.

Nil.

(6) Experience of working of Article 16.

No experience so far.

(7) What, if any, arrangements have been made for:-

(a) Premises and waiting rooms for medical examination.

Rooms are provided for the Medical Inspection of Aliens and can be used. Redecoration of these is in progress. Cabins on board Passenger Boats are also available and regularly used.

(b) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles.

Cleansing of persons - no facilities on harbour. Baths available under Folkestone Corporation auspices. Ships quarters disinfected after infection. Clothing and other articles submitted to steam disinfection.

- (c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of the Regulations.

Nil. Prolonged detention not envisaged.

- (d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small-pox and other infectious diseases.

Smallpox cases would either be admitted to Dislingbury Hospital, Capel, Nr. Tonbridge, by arrangement with the Kent County Council, or to the Dover Smallpox Hospital at Poulton which is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health for Dover.

All other cases of infectious disease would be removed to the Dover Isolation Hospital, or the Ashford Isolation Hospital.

- (e) Ambulance transport.

Ambulance with driver and attendant always on call.

- (f) Supervision of contacts.

Names and addresses taken and forwarded to Medical Officer of Health of area to which they are proceeding.

- (8) and (9) Arrangements for bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague and other bacteriological or pathological examinations.

Facilities exist for examination of bacteriological and pathological requirements at the County Laboratory at Maidstone, with which the Port Medical Officer is in telephonic communication.

- (10) Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment; also as to the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Clinic at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Mondays 8-9 p.m., and Thursdays 4-5 p.m.

Cards and notices issued from time to time.

- (11) Arrangements for the interment of dead.

Adequate. Mortuary available.

- (12) Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention.

Nil.

Tables "C" and "D" show a "Nil" Return.

V. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.(1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague.(a) In ships in the port.

The nature of the cargoes of vessels trading at this port is not such that would be likely to attract rats in quantity, there being no grain or foodstuffs of that nature discharged here.

The Port Sanitary Inspectors, during the course of inspection, ascertain any undue prevalence of rats.

(b) On quays, wharves, warehouses, &c., in the vicinity of the port:

There are no warehouses or wharfs of that nature in the vicinity of the Port. Periodical inspections by the Port Sanitary Inspectors.

(2) Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

Not found necessary.

(3) Methods of deratisation of:-(a) Ships

Fumigation, when necessary, by Dover Port Health Staff.

(b) Premises in the vicinity of docks or quays

Dealt with by the Southern Railway Company's Rat Officer with assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operator.

(4) Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore.

Periodical inspections.

(5) Rat-proofing(a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, &c., rat proof?

No warehouses other than those used by H.M. Customs for bonded goods.

(b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing.(i) in ships:

Nil.

(ii) on shore:

Nil.

Tables "E", "F", "G" and "H" all show a "Nil" Return.

VI. HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel	Number inspected during the year	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British ...	12	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Nations ...	6	Nil	Nil	Nil

All vessels trading at this Port either owned or on charter by the Southern Railway. The passage being so short very few of the crew sleep on board.

VII. FOOD INSPECTION.

- (1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

All cargoes inspected.

Summary of foodstuffs imported:-Ex Ostend.

		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fish ...	...	8636	3	-
Fruit and Vegetables ...	...	124921	1	-
Nuts ...	...	2477	-	-
Total ...		6801	tons	15 cwts.

Ex Boulogne.

		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables ...	...	218440	-	-
Nuts ...	...	42948	-	-
Dates ...	...	15042	-	-
Total ...		13821	tons	10 cwts.

		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	...	58469	3	
Nuts	...	5542	-	
Dates	...	2157	-	
Mushrooms	...			22
Total ... 3308 tons 8 cwts. 3 qrs. 22 lbs.				

Condemnations - Imported Goods.

		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	...	272	-	16
Nuts	...			22
Total ... 13 tons 12 cwts. 1 qr. 10 lbs.				

Condemnations - Ships Stores.

Beef	...	21 lbs.
Mutton	...	20 lbs.
Sausages	...	10 lbs.
Liver	...	10 lbs.

Total ... 2 qrs. 5 lbs.

(2) Shell-fish. Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.S.A. stating whether they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer liable to pollution. Report of any action taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Nil.

(3) Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

(a) Bacteriologist.

Nature of Sample. Result of Examination.

Nil.

(b) Analyst.

Nature of Sample. Result of Examination.

Nil.

